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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/660,389	09/11/2003	Abtar Singh	5264-003COB	6934	
27572 7590 07/18/2005 . EXAMINER					
•	DICKEY & PIERCE,	BARBEE, MANUEL L			
P.O. BOX 828 BLOOMFIELI	O HILLS, MI 48303		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2857		
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/660,389	SINGH ET AL.	(aw			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	4			
	Manuel L. Barbee	2857				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence add	dress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a condition of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion for the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may be a fearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repreply within the statutory minimum of thirty (od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHute, cause the application to become ABA	ly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely HS from the mailing date of this condition to the condition of the c				
Status		·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29) June 2004.		·			
	his action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 23,26-28,31 and 32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 24,25,29 and 30 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct of the oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by he drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CF.	• •			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a life	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appriority documents have been re eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National S	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/O Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/I	mmary (PTO-413) Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-	-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

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Terminal Disclaimer

1. The terminal disclaimer filed on 29 June 2004 disclaiming the terminal portion of any patent granted on this application which would extend beyond the expiration date of 6,668,240 has been reviewed and is accepted. The terminal disclaimer has been recorded.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 23, 26-28, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Regennitter et al. (US Patent No. 4,278,841) in view of Pellerin (US Patent No. 6,411,916).

With regard to transmitting information from a refrigeration system at a retail location to a processing center using a communication network, as shown in claims 23 and 28, Regennitter et al. teach a plurality of detector units in frozen food display cases for sensing the air temperature and sending the information to a receiver unit remote from the detector unit which can send an alarm using a telephone (col. 1, lines 64 - col. 2, line 60; col. 3, line 48 - col. 4, line 63). With regard to determining a food product index for a plurality of product types, as shown in claims 23 and 28, Regennitter et al. teach detecting temperature and counting the number of "too hot" signals from the

temperature sensor (col. 3, lines 55-65; col. 6, lines 38-68). The count of the "too hot" signals is the food product index since the condition of the food depends on the temperature and how long the temperature continues. While Regennitter et al. teach a remote receiver, Regennitter et al. do not teach determining the food product index at the remote location, as shown in claims 23 and 28.

Pellerin teaches a data management system that receives temperature information and uses it for logical decisions (col. 1, line 46 - col. 2, line 25). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the temperature monitor system, as taught by Regennitter et al. to include processing temperature at a remote location, as taught by Pellerin, because then processing hardware would not have been necessary in the mobile refrigeration container.

With regard to initiating an alarm if the food product index exceeds a predetermined level, as shown in claim 26 and 31, and initiating the alarm at either the management center or the remote location, as shown in claims 27 and 32, Regennitter et al. teach initiating an alarm at an alarm unit and sending the alarm using the telephone (col. 3, lines 55-65; col. 4, lines 43-63).

Allowable Subject Matter

- 4. Claims 24, 25, 29 and 30 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 5. Claims 1-22 are allowed.

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6. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Neither O'Brien nor Chiu et al. teach a system or method that includes determining a food product index as a function of a frequency and severity of product-temperature condition information obtained from a monitored location through a communication network.

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7. Applicant's arguments filed 29 June 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant states that Regennitter et al. fails to disclose a food product index. Applicant further offers a definition of "index" and states that the "condition of the food" does not meet the claim limitations for a food product index. In the previous Office Action, the Examiner relied upon the teaching of measuring temperature to meet the food product index limitation. Although possibly stated unclearly, the reference to the condition of the food, was meant to link temperature to the food condition and therefore make it clear that temperature was a food product index. However, given the definition of index quote in Applicant's arguments, the Examiner now relies on the count of "too hot signals" to meet the food product index limitation. The temperature is periodically monitored, so there is a series of observations. The count is a number and it is used as a indicator or measure of a condition of the food product in the frozen food case. The number of "too hot" counts is a food product index.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manuel L. Barbee whose telephone number is 571-272-2212. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8-4:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marc S. Hoff can be reached on 571-272-2216. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

mlb

MARC S. HOFF V SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800